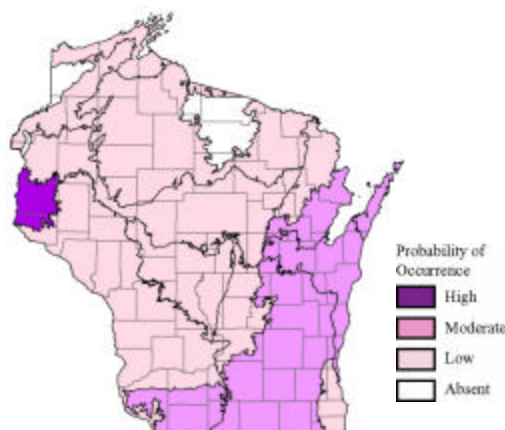


Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	5
State threats:	4
State population trend:	3
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	1
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	5
Mean Risk Score:	3.4
Area of importance:	1

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Surrogate grasslands
Central Sand Plains	Surrogate grasslands
Northwest Sands	Surrogate grasslands
Southeast Glacial Plains	Dry prairie
Southeast Glacial Plains	Dry-mesic prairie
Southeast Glacial Plains	Surrogate grasslands
Southwest Savanna	Dry prairie
Southwest Savanna	Dry-mesic prairie
Southwest Savanna	Surrogate grasslands
Western Coulee and Ridges	Surrogate grasslands
Western Prairie	Dry prairie
Western Prairie	Dry-mesic prairie
Western Prairie	Mesic prairie
Western Prairie	Sand prairie
Western Prairie	Surrogate grasslands

Threats and Issues

- In Wisconsin, loss of pasture, development, and intensification of agriculture all probably limit populations, but it's difficult to study due to low population sizes.
- It's been suggested that Loggerhead Shrike are susceptible to agricultural pesticides on breeding and wintering grounds.
- It is not clear why populations are being limited.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Continue to provide large acreages of grasslands for Loggerhead Shrikes and other grassland birds of high priority.

- Provide for scattered perch sites and clumps of shrubs for nesting sites, while not fragmenting key grassland bird habitat.
- More research is needed to determine the primary causes of population decline.